WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) In consultation with State Government the Planning Commission has allocated an amount of Rs. 2614.33 crores for Major & Medium Irrigation Sector in VIII Plan.

(b) and (c) While external assistance is already provided to Government of Orissa for

Upper Indravali Irrigation Project (Loan of Yen 3744 million from OECF Japan) and Upper Kolab Irrigation Project (Loan of Yen 3769 million from OECF Japan), it is also one of the participating States in World Bank aided National Water Management Project (IDA Credit of SDR 93.2 million) and Dam Safety Assurance and Rehabilitation Project (IDA Credit of SDR 96.2 million and IBRD Loan of US $ 23 million). Japanese Grant facility of Yen 1003 million for undertaking studies for formulation of Water Resources Consolidation Project (Orissa and IIaryana) has also been tied up. There is also a proposal for providing World Bank assistance to Subernareklia Irrigation Project (Orissa).

National Water Policy

1703. SHRI VIRENDRA KATARIA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a National Water Policy. if *so.* what are the salient features thereof: and

(b) whether there is any programme for involvement of people in irrigation water management at various levels ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) Yes, Sir. The salient feature of the National Water Policy are :

1. reckoning a drainage basin or sub-basin as a unit fo Planning :

2. adoption of integrated and multi-disciplinary approach to planning and formulation of projects:

3. integrated and conjunctive development of surface and ground water :

4. special attention in planning projects for benefiting disadvantaged groups of the society;

5. water transfer to needy areas based on a national perspective ;

6. prioritising water use and provision of drinking water while planning multi-purpose project; and

7. integration of land and water use policies.

(b) Steps have been initiated under the Command Area Development programme towards involvement of fanners in irrigation water management below miner/outlet level. Detailed guidelines of farmers participation were framed and circulated to the states in 1987 to initiate, on pilot basis, formulation of such association atleast on one minor.

Controlling the Brahmaputra Tributories

1704 SHRI BHADRESWAR GOHAIN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) what are the schemes contemplated and approved by Government to tame and control the Brahmaputra and its tributories in Assam ;

(b) whether Government are aware that the river bed of Brahmaputra at Dibrugarh is last raising;

(c) if so, whether any scheme has been taken by Government to dig out the river bed of Brahmaputra in order to increase the water load capacity of Brahmaputra: and

(J) if answer to part(c) above be the affirmative the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) Master Plans for managing floods in Brahmaputra river have been prepared. Short-term and long-term measures have been identified. During the last three years. 22 flood management schemes have been approved for implementation. Another 24 Hood manartgement schemes have been prepared. These are being modified in view of the observations of appraising agencies.

(b) There is no definite evidence that the riverbed of Brahmaputra is rising at Dibrugarh or at other places.

(c) and (d) The digging of the bed of a river such as Brahmaputra to increase its water carrying capacity is not a techno-economically viable proposition.

Irrigation Projects in Maharashtra

1705. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of major and minor irrigation projects under construction in the drought prone Vidharbha and Marathwada region of Maharashtra;

(b) the area under cultivation to be brought under irrigation as a result of completion of these projects: and

(c) whether Government of Maharashtra has sought permission of the Central Government to allow it to raise resources through bonds or public deposits?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) and (b) Details of ongoing major and medium irrigation projects in Marathwada and Vidarbha region of Maharashtra are given in the enclosed Annexure. Details of minor irrigation projects are not kept at the Centre. *[See* Appendix CLXVIII Annexure No. 27]

(c) The Government of Maharashtra had sent to the Planning Commission on 7-1-1991 a proposal for raising resources outside the plan for accelerating Irrigation Projects in Maharashtra. As the total investible resources for the market borrowing programme, both for the Central and State Government, is limited, there is no scope for allowing any additional allocation to Maharashtra Government over and above the borrowing programme as already approved. However, it has been decided to allow state level public sector undertakings to issue bonds in conformity with the guidelines of Securities and Exchange Control Board of India.

देश की सिंचाई क्षमता

1706. **श्री रामसिंह राठवा :** क्या जल संसाधन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने सिंचाई क्षमता उत्पन्न करने के कार्यों में अपने वित्तीय परिव्यय को न्यूनतम प्राथमिकता प्रदान की है जिसके फलस्वरूप सिंचाई क्षमता में धीमी गति से वृद्धि हुई है; और

(ख) सरकार ने गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान प्रत्येक वर्ष में सिंचाई क्षमता को बढ़ाने सृजित करने हेतु कितनी-कितनी राशि प्रदान की है ?

शहरी विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री और जल संसाधन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री का अतिरिक्त प्रभार (श्री पी० के० थुंगन) : (क) आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना (1992-97) के दौरान प्राथमिकता वाले सेक्टरों में सिंचाई भी है । बृहद एवं मध्यम तथा लघु स्कीमों के माध्यम से सिंचाई क्षमता में वृद्धि करने हेतु सातवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना (1985-90) के दौरान रखे गए 14372 करोड़ रुपए के परिव्यय को आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना (1992-97) के दौरान बढ़ाकर 28392 करोड़ रुपए कर दिया गया है ।

(ख) सिंचाई क्षमता में वृद्धि/उत्पादन करने के वास्ते पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान बृहद एवं मध्यम परियोजनाओं तथा लघु सिंचाई स्कीमों के लिए निम्नानुसार निधियाँ आबंटित की गई है :

आबंटित निधियाँ

(करोड़ रुपए)

	बृहद एवं मध्यम परियोजनाएं	लघु सिंचाई स्कीम	कुल
1991-92 (वास्तविक)	2824.01	844.13	3668.14
1992-93 (संशोधित परिव्यय)	2806.41	961.81	3768.22
1993-94 (अनुमोदित परिव्यय)	3840.90	1215.79	5056.69